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ABSTRACT

The highlights of the 1979 Ohio White House Conference on Library and Information Services are presented in this report. Brief sections describe pre-conference activities and the democratic processes of the conference, and summaries of the presentations indicate the major issues addressed at the meeting. Conference recommendations, listed under the specific speeches to which they relate, are collected and presented under six headings: (1) basic library and information services, (2) special services to special groups, (3) increasing awareness of library services, (4) technology, (5) library networks, and (6) library facilities and staff. The citizen and library-related delegates who were elected at the conference to represent Ohio at the national White House Conference in October 1979 are identified, and their library-related activities and interests are sketched. Lists of alternate delegates, advisory committee members, and conference participants are also included. (JD)

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INFORUM 78:
Take Part in Tomorrow

The State Library of Ohio
South Front Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

September 20-22, 1978
Columbus-Sheraton Hotel

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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A Report on The Ohio White House Conference on Library and Information Services

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TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC) AND USERS OF THE ERIC SYSTEM."

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The State Library of Ohio
65 South Front Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

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Introduction

What do a theater producer and a farm manager have in common? Or a computer center manager and a genealogist? A school library coordinator and a Welcome Wagon hostess? The answer: they took action to improve library and information services in Ohio and the nation.

On September 20-22, 1978, 233 Ohioans gathered in Columbus for the Ohio White House Conference on Library and Information Services. As in the other 56 conferences held across the United States (including territories), two-thirds of the delegates were not library affiliated.

Not only did the delegates have a variety of careers, but they spoke for many interests. They represented a vast array of concerns such as community beautification, the special needs of minorities and women, mental health, business and the humanities. Their hobbies included scuba diving and coin collecting, and as one delegate wrote, to "read, read, read." Their ages ranged from 11 to past retirement.

The Ohio White House Conference on Library and Information Services followed years of planning. A national Conference was suggested by library trustees as early as the mid 1950s, but it was not until December 1974 that President Ford signed authorizing legislation (Public Law 93-568).

In Ohio, Senate Joint Resolution 26, approved by the General Assembly in 1977, authorized the State Library Board to call the Ohio White House Conference and outlined the appointment of a 42-member Advisory Committee by the Honorable James A. Rhodes, Governor; the Honorable Oliver Ocasek, President Pro Tempore of the Ohio Senate; the Honorable Vernal G. Riffe, Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives; and the State Library Board. In October 1977 the Committee met for the first time and began a year of hard work (with the assistance of State Library staff) leading to the state conference.

This publication reports on the highlights of the Ohio White House Conference. It features the recommendations from the conference and the persons who will carry our message to Washington, and it looks ahead to carrying out the recommendations.

A seven-member follow-up committee has organized to help our delegates and alternates prepare for leadership roles in the national conference and to work towards implementation of these recommendations. They need your assistance to make these recommendations reality.

Raymond R. Brown

Raymond R. Brown
Conference Chairman

Why an Ohio White House Conference?

- To develop Ohioans' recommendations to the national White House Conference on Library and Information Services in 1979
- To elect Ohio's delegates and alternates to the White House Conference
- To encourage citizens to take action for the improvement of library and information services

Raymond R. Brown, Conference Chairman, greets delegates.

Jane Sawyer, President of the State Library Board, invites delegates to communicate their concerns to the Board.

Getting Ready

Since Ohio has nearly 11 million people, the Ohio White House Conference Advisory Committee decided that one statewide conference would not enable enough citizens to be heard. The discussion was taken to the people at 20 local meetings in the spring of 1978.

These meetings were planned locally to meet area needs. Rural southwestern Ohio, for instance, had several meetings to cut down on travel time, while metropolitan areas such as Cincinnati, Cleveland and Columbus had high attendance at single centralized meetings. Many of the meetings featured local speakers, and formats ranged from "town meetings" to small group discussions and hearings at which representatives of local interests testified.

Attendance at a local preconference was required of all delegates to the state conference. In each of the 16 preconference areas (based on existing library cooperatives), at least two delegates were selected from those who attended the preconferences. The method of selection was decided locally—some were chosen by lottery, others by election or committee decision. Additional delegates were identified by the Invitations/Delegate Selection Subcommittee of the Advisory Committee to represent a wide range of interests. Delegates to the state conference were apportioned by the population of the 16 regions.

In addition to attending at least one preconference and the entire state conference, state conference delegates were required to read the background materials sent to them. These included a summary report on the preconferences and a special background paper. (Both are available from the State Library.) Over 50 delegates gave even more time by attending a full-day training session for discussion leaders on September 9.

Throughout conference planning, efforts were made to involve as many citizens as possible. The Advisory Committee communicated with Ohioans through a citizens' newsletter, news releases, publications, and contacts with a wide range of civic, professional and community organizations.

Edwin L. Parms, a member of the Conference Advisory Committee, chats with Mr. Brown and a delegate following his report on the regional preconferences.

In nominal group technique sessions, ideas from each delegate are recorded for further discussion. Each participant then votes on his or her priorities, which are tabulated as the group's decision.

The Conference Process

Several kinds of democratic processes enabled participants in the Ohio White House Conference to prepare a manageable number of recommendations representative of citizen opinion. The delegates came to Columbus prepared to participate effectively in these processes, and the conference itself was built around thought-provoking presentations. An Information Fair also provided delegates with a broad view of library and information services that could be available to their communities.

The process for developing recommendations was designed by Jane Mayo-Chamberlain, a human resource development consultant with expertise in organization and personnel development. After informal group discussions, a keynote presentation, a report on the preconferences and the opening of the Information Fair on Wednesday, delegates were ready on Thursday for the hard work of preparing recommendations. After three symposium presentations in both the morning and afternoon, delegates met in 20 small groups with statewide representation to present and discuss their recommendations. A group decision making process, the nominal group technique, was used to determine the top five recommendations of each group in both sessions.

The recorders — Michael Wessells of Battelle Memorial Institute and Robert S. Tannehill, Jr. of Chemical Abstracts Service — received the recommendations from the two sessions and prepared a list of 93 statements for evening discussion by the regional caucuses. The caucuses voted on their priorities to produce a slate of recommendations for final vote by the entire delegation.

The entire conference convened on Friday to rework and vote on the recommendations by parliamentary procedure. The session was chaired by State Senator William H. Mussey, and Norton Webster, a Columbus attorney, served as parliamentarian. The delegates decided to discuss all recommendations that had received any votes from the regional caucuses rather than only those 15 statements that were tabulated as having the highest priority (as originally planned). Because more time was needed for discussion of the recommendations and election of national delegates (see page 12) than originally scheduled, the afternoon program on conference follow-up was set aside.

The Ohio White House Conference approved 16 recommendations to be sent to the national conference. Each recommendation prescribes the level of government — local, state or national — with primary responsibility for implementation. These recommendations and excerpts from the symposia presentations to which they relate follow.

Delegates refine their recommendations through small group processes

A deaf delegate communicates with her interpreter and other delegates using sign language

Richard B. Campbell, *Editor,*
Columbus Citizen-Journal
Keynote Address

If Ohio's libraries are to be important to all of its citizens, they must take their storehouses of materials and turn them into information that can be easily understood by all people, by old and young, rich and poor, homebound and handicapped. They must make information available to *all* these people in new and different ways.

We belong to a society that boasts that we have more people who can read than at any other time in our nation's history. But, circulation in our libraries is declining — and not just here in Ohio. It is part of a national trend. Young people are being graduated from educational institutions who are unable to read. They can't write whole sentences. They can't read the want ads. They can't handle a check book. The handicapped and the disadvantaged are still blocked in many areas from getting information and education. People aren't reading library books as much or as well.

The blame can be placed in several areas. I like to blame television. I also like to think that libraries which are most affected by this decline in reading can turn television to their own purposes and their own good.

We live in a time in which more people are taking a greater interest in themselves, their families, their livelihoods and the events in their communities. They will seek out the information they need.

Libraries should provide certain basic services. Consider the paperback book sales in this country — almost a million a day. Since libraries are in the book business, they must make every effort to keep and stock the books people are going out to buy. Is the library prepared?

Consider children's services. Libraries offer the only structured preschool learning program for children that is free and open to all children. The preschool story hour has been successful for kids throughout Ohio and the nation. Does your library offer this basic service? Every library must assess its own community's needs and respond to [illegible] low community support.

Libraries can be very important to Ohio as a mature industrial state in its competition with other areas of the country in two ways: simply by being here and providing an amenity of life which is gratifying and highly regarded by a young population and by providing a tangible, useful, cooperative asset to Ohio's businesses.

Libraries moving along with the times can adapt and serve. They can contribute to the public's knowledge, to the public's decisions, and to the public's economic well-being. With your help, the libraries and citizens of Ohio can join to find more responsive ways to the required information. Information — knowledge which is communicated and received.

Ronald M. Poole, Executive Assistant to the Mayor of Columbus, welcomes delegates.

Richard M. Campbell and Joan Dye, conference speakers.

Gerald R. Shields, Assistant Professor and Assistant Dean, School of Information and Library Studies, State University of New York at Buffalo
Dinner Presentation, September 20

As human beings we have to communicate. In communicating we realize how unique we are as individuals. We are constantly learning new things about ourselves and how we depend on each other for learning about ourselves. In this conference you will be in communication with yourself and with others. It will be intense and compact within the structure of this conference. Be aware that all elements of communication will be on display — biases, emotions, language and even noise. Each of you will be affected by the natural obstacles such as unfamiliarity, pain, and the risk of exposing personal feelings we normally keep from public view. Effective communication is often painful and to be meaningful involves taking risks. The risk is worth the taking.

You have brought to this conference beliefs, attitudes and opinions. This conference will not change your heartfelt beliefs and attitudes. But opinions are the part of our nature most subject to modification and it is here that opinions will be changed. Welcome that change for it is the purpose of this conference. You will grow here and become aware of a variety of personalities and attitudes which enrich our lives. Be tolerant, listen, speak up. Care about what is said and done here because in your caring people will profit through more effective library and information services.

Dr. Robert Skinner, Educational Consultant
Basic Library and Information Services

In 1807 at the opening of the Boston Athenaeum a library was defined as a fountain where all who choose may satisfy their thirst for knowledge. I'd like to give a two part definition. A library is a storehouse of knowledge and an instrumental agency of society for dissemination of knowledge.

Libraries must fulfill this definition so they enrich their programs and become accessible to everyone. They must gear to the needs of new clientele — the elderly, ethnic minorities, the institutionalized, as well as traditional users. Libraries should try to reach the 75 percent who are not users.

Looking back, I see most of my own library use was during college. Many academic libraries assume that students know how to make use of the library. I suggest that libraries offer frequent voluntary, noncredit library seminars to enhance the value of the library for the students.

The financing of libraries, particularly public libraries, needs to be examined as the intangibles tax is inadequate and inequitable. An appropriate and stable financial base must be insured.

Conference Recommendations
Basic Library and Information Services

1. Re-examine the legal structure of local public libraries, including boards of trustees. (State)
2. Develop a minimum state support program to supplement the local intangibles tax for public libraries. (State)
3. Develop an adequate, stable and equitable tax base as a source for funding of libraries and information services. (State/national)

Gerald R. Shields inspires delegates to communicate effectively and efficiently.

Jane McGregor, Children's Services Specialist, Ohio Valley Area Libraries
Special Services to Special Groups

Everyone sees a library in a different way. What may seem a special service to one, may be a basic service to another.

Special services to children are basic to many libraries. Many special library programs right here in Ohio are geared to children — preschoolers, disadvantaged, disabled, teens. Children are an immobile segment of our society. How can they even get to the library if someone doesn't take them? The library can offer children experiences not otherwise enjoyed, but must sometimes go outside the library to where the children are and must reach with information the adults who care for children.

Libraries can meet special needs of disabled persons. Staff attitudes can be modified, the buildings remodeled, and materials and equipment provided. These things are necessary, basic, and special to those who cannot use conventional materials. But even with all the remodeling and new buildings, it may not be possible for all physical barriers to be removed. Problems of transportation, isolation, and institutionalization mean that libraries must reach out.

Service to the community requires commitment from staff, understanding from trustees, and support from the total community. The responsibility of delegates to this conference does not end with the development of recommendations here. It extends into the future, to the commitment and support given to improving and extending library services to people in every community in Ohio.

Dr. James A. Houck, Associate Professor of English, Youngstown State University
Increasing Awareness of Library Services

Public relations — you have it whether you like it or not. The stereotypes of libraries and librarians are not dead yet. Every effort must be made to change the traditional concept.

The public library has a responsibility to let the public know what their facilities are and the public has a right to know.

Library schools do call the attention of librarians to assessment of community needs, but few offer courses in public relations. I recommend that library schools be concerned with public relations. Libraries of all types should devote a certain percentage of their budget to public relations.

What can be done to strengthen national and state public relations networks to give further service to individual libraries? There is a national push for libraries — coordinated library publicity — only once a year: National Library Week. There needs to be more.

Let's do everything we can to strengthen Friends of the Library groups. We should have a Friends of the Library Month — as does Youngstown — to promote these groups.

Conference Recommendation:
Special Services to Special Groups

6. Provide expanded library and information services and equal access to services for all members of the community, paying close attention to the handicapped, the institutionalized, those of varying ethnic backgrounds and language capabilities, those geographically isolated, preschoolers, and groups with specialized needs. (Local/state/national)

Conference Recommendation:
Increasing Awareness of Library Services

8. Develop an aggressive, consistent, and better organized marketing, advertising, and public relations program using all available media and working with other agencies to increase public awareness of library and information services and their value to daily life, destroy stigmas, and improve the image of all libraries. (Local/state/national)

Citizens exchange their ideas, information, passions and concerns.

Frederick G. Kilgour, President and Executive Director, OCLC, Inc.
Technology

The major issue confronting libraries is viability — and economic viability is the prime element in that issue. Library costs are rising faster than library operating budgets. If we don't turn this situation around, the rest of the issue is pointless because there won't be any libraries. It is more than a national problem; it affects libraries all over the world.

Libraries have two factors which affect their economic viability. One, they are highly labor intensive: 70-75 percent of budgets go into salaries and wages; and two, libraries are becoming less and less successful in supplying the information users need. The chance of success of the user getting what he needs is only about 50 percent.

The main need libraries have is to need less money. Getting more money isn't going to solve the problem. Reduce the labor intensiveness; invoke technology. In library technology, the area to use is the information processing machine. Computerization in libraries and computerized networks have improved the libraries' economic position. Sharing, reducing duplication of effort, and making mechanization available to libraries have helped. A computerized network achieves an economy of scale, reducing the rate of rise in costs and making resources available to users through easier interlibrary loan.

To the extent that more money is to be expended, spend it on research and development for library utilization of technology. This will improve the economic viability of libraries and improve the availability of information sources locally, regionally, and throughout the United States.

Richard M. Cheski, State Librarian of Ohio
Library Networks

The technologies envisioned by Mr. Kilgour seem to be an exciting look at tomorrow. But tomorrow becomes today very quickly, and where are we, here in Ohio, today?

Our aim in Ohio is to make available to the people the total resources of information in the state through libraries and information centers. "Growing needs of the public are placing demands on individual libraries which they cannot always meet. To help supply the user with the information quickly, librarians are pooling and coordinating library resources and skills and are developing new tools. One of these is a reference network." This was said about ten years ago. Today, networks are working in Ohio.

A network is an extension of an established service which makes it possible to provide for complete and rapid service so that when a user's information needs cannot be met in his own library, the librarian determines which source on that network is likely to have the information. The request is relayed, the information received, and the user has it. In this manner, service can be given on a statewide, national, or even international basis.

Conference Recommendations
Technology

6. Programs should be established to provide for the physical preservation of informational materials, with special emphasis now to preserve rare and valuable library materials stored in libraries and other repositories. (State/national)

7. Promote a policy that public libraries become major information serve centers of their communities using technology to help achieve this status. (Local)

Participants try out the information technology already available to libraries.

Conference Recommendations
Library Networks

8. Provide for increased cooperation among all types of libraries and among libraries, community organizations and governmental agencies to share resources, reduce duplication, increase the use of technology to improve services and make services more cost-effective. (Local/state/national)

9. Develop regional, multitype library networks that encourage the sharing of resources, the identification of specialized needs, and the provision of effective information and referral services to individual citizens. (Local/state/national)

10. Initiate a national information policy recognizing the existence of a diversity of information services and a need for: A) networks, B) national planning for growth, and C) a comprehensive approach to information problems. (National)

11. Develop a national information network for all types of libraries and information facilities, based on evaluation of present and planned networks and using advanced technology that integrates telecommunications and computers. (National)

12. Adopt a plan for broader interpretation of copyright law for educational purposes. (National)

Networks do not appear magically. Development of a network requires planning and integration of the operations which become network components. Basic rules are recognized: recurring needs of users must be met, service improved, local resources fully utilized, and links to other resources in the state and nation established.

Various types of networks have been tried in Ohio to examine possibilities for service and establish a basis for the future. We've seen that it can be done. We need that final push: formalization and commitment on a statewide basis.

I feel strongly that networks must include all types of libraries. The only way we can get the best use of all resources for citizens today is to share. To share resources we must also share costs. This conference can help answer where the responsibility for funding rests.

Hal B. Schell, Vice Provost for University Libraries, University of Cincinnati
Library Facilities and Staff

There are a number of studies indicating that, in general, about 40 percent of a library's collection answers about 99 percent of the need. The other 60 percent we know, that takes up valuable space, provides 1 percent of the use. That 60 percent of the collection still requires the same space per volume as the 40 percent that is being used. At current construction costs, that amounts to $4-6 per volume.

Environment and energy are two factors at work shaping the future of our library facilities. We continue to improve the internal environment of our library buildings through the use of a totally controlled environment. The controlled environment systems have an unfavorable impact on the total energy system of the facility — and we are to conserve energy. Some codes do limit the amount of glass in new public buildings. Environment and energy concerns should influence our building, but at present, little of a positive nature is being done.

Money has been and is being made available to make libraries more accessible to the handicapped. In some instances poor planning has resulted in accessibility codes being met by the building itself — but with no change in the accessibility to goods and services. Also, costs of improvements must be justified — if the cost of providing stacks that can be reached from a wheelchair makes the cost of having the library too high, everyone suffers.

Things are happening which look bad for the future of the library facilities as we know them. There is a quiet movement among library administrators indicating that we may move from open to closed book stacks. The reason is that the social atmosphere we live in today is very insecure. Library security plagues all of us. If we are to preserve our collections, all of our conservation efforts, all of our interior environmental controls, will be to no avail if our materials are maliciously defaced. The only solution to this appears to be closing the book stacks to readers.

Another possible sad feature of future libraries is that automation is impersonalizing the library's processes. They become cold, dry, mechanical places. Thus we appear to have a real war on our hands. On one hand there are those trying to humanize and make the libraries pleasant places. On the other there is an attitude of

State Librarian Richard M. Cheski and Conference Facilitator Anne Mayo-Chamberlain pause during a busy day.

Conference Recommendations
Library Facilities and Staff

13. Urge the Congress of the United States to appropriate funds to implement Title II of LSCA for public library construction. (National)

14. Make library services more accessible to patrons by adding or improving locations, providing longer hours and more service days, improving structures, and improving library staff attitudes. (Local)

15. Library schools should give special emphasis to training in public relations, business management techniques, communications, and personal service to children, young adults, and adults. (State/national)

16. Require all elementary schools to have a library media center staffed with certificated media specialists. (L State/national)

The Honorable William L. Mallory, State Representative from Cincinnati, and a member of the State Library staff.

disrespect for the library and its holdings, and the technological advancement which our human nature lags behind.

There will be a change in staffing in libraries. There will be a greater ratio of professionals to support staff. One of the chief aims of technological change and networking is to reduce the unit cost of production. That cost is caused largely by the many support staff who perform routine functions that can be better done by computerization and systemization. More professionals will be needed to take full advantage of this, such as subject specialists. There should also be employment and utilization of the "full librarian" who takes a larger responsibility for all phases of collection design and development and for service.

Jean F. Dye, Vice President for Legislative Activity, National Congress of Parents and Teachers

Initiating Local Community Support

Time did not permit Mrs. Jean Dye to deliver her full speech as scheduled. Instead, she made brief remarks and provided an outline of her planned remarks for later mailing to conference delegates. The full text is available from the State Library.

This conference has been addressing itself to the needs of all Ohio libraries. The problem to be solved, therefore, is how the recommendations from the conference can achieve local community support; can be implemented into action.

Library boards, faced with diminishing resources and escalating problems, and wishing to respond to recommendations coming from the Ohio White House Conference, want to effectively tap into the energies and resources that citizens offer. Most citizens want a greater hand in shaping the policies and programs in their community and school libraries, in the college and university libraries, institution and special libraries in which they have a special interest. Too often, library boards hear only those with the loudest voices whose requests usually represent a limited rather than a comprehensive picture of the community's needs and priorities.

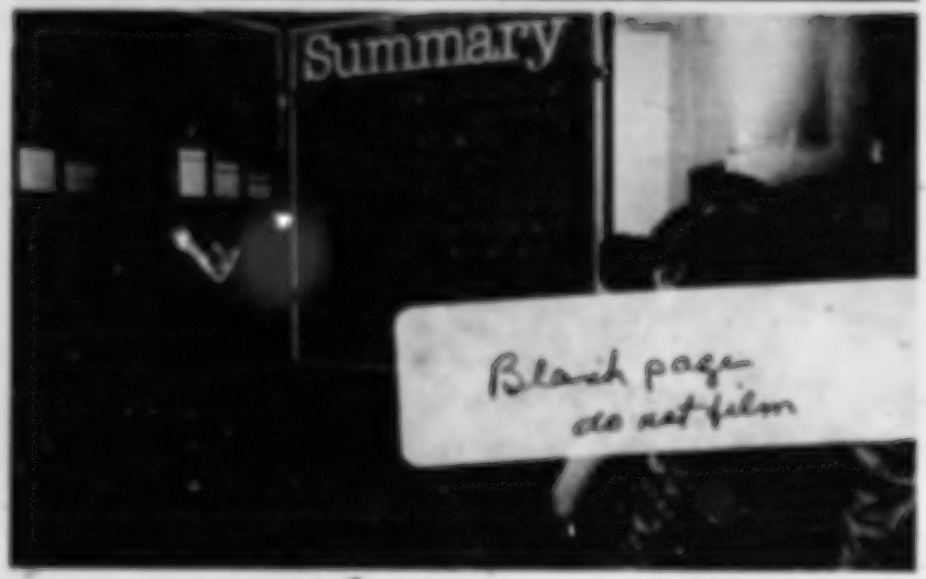
Each of us is obligated by our participation here to return to the specific community that surrounds our specific library/information services agency — the State Library itself; the public library; the school library and media center; the institution; the special library. Each of us is obligated to help implement these conference recommendations — just as each of us will share in a similar responsibility following October '79's national White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

May we remember one of the earlier recommendations here paraphrased: to make little children and their older brothers and sisters life-long library users in libraries accessible, physically and emotionally, to all individuals and groups!

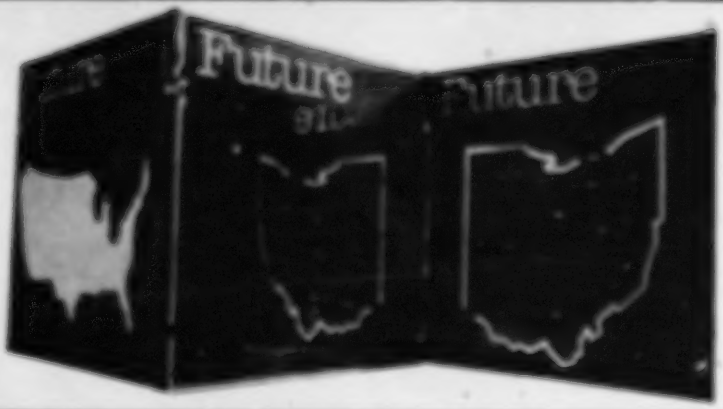
The Honorable Oliver Ocasek, President Pro Tempore of the Ohio Senate, shares insights on library services and funding prospects.

The Information Fair

The Information Fair opens Wednesday evening with a reception for delegates and other participants.



The Fair is designed to acquaint delegates with services that could be available in their communities and to provide information for further discussion.



Ohio White House Conference decisions will affect future library and information services in Ohio and the nation.

Recommendations from The Ohio White House Conference on Library and Information Services

Basic Library and Information Services

1. Re-examine the legal structure of local public libraries, including boards of trustees. (Primarily a state responsibility)

2. Develop a minimum state support program to supplement the local intangibles tax for public libraries. (State)

3. Develop an adequate, stable and equitable tax base as a source for funding of libraries and information services. (State/national)

Special Services to Special Groups

4. Provide expanded library and information services and equal access to services for all members of the community, paying close attention to the handicapped, the institutionalized, those of varying ethnic backgrounds and language capabilities, those geographically isolated, preschoolers, and groups with specialized needs. (Local/state/national)

Increasing Awareness of Library Services

5. Develop an aggressive, consistent, and better organized marketing, advertising, and public relations program using all available media and working with other agencies to increase public awareness of library and information services and their value to daily life, destroy stigmas, and improve the image of all libraries. (Local/state/national)

Technology

6. Programs should be established to provide for the physical preservation of informational materials, with special emphasis now to preserve rare and valuable library materials stored in libraries and other repositories. (State/national)

7. Promote a policy that public libraries become major information nerve centers of their communities using technology to help achieve this status. (Local)

Library Networks

8. Provide for increased cooperation among *all* types of libraries and among libraries, community organizations and governmental agencies to share resources, reduce duplication, increase the use of technology to improve services and make services more cost-effective. (Local/state/national)

9. Develop regional, multitype library networks that encourage the sharing of resources, the identification of specialized needs, and the provision of effective information and referral services to individual citizens. (Local/state/national)

10. Initiate a national information policy recognizing the existence of a diversity of information services and a need for: A) networks, B) national planning for growth, and C) a comprehensive approach to information problems. (National)

11. Develop a national information network for all types of libraries and information facilities, based on evaluation of present and planned networks and using advanced technology that integrates telecommunications and computers. (National)

12. Adopt a plan for broader interpretation of copyright law for educational purposes. (National)

Library Facilities and Staff

13. Urge the Congress of the United States to appropriate funds to implement Title II of LSCA for public library construction. (National)

14. Make library services more accessible to patrons by adding or improving locations, providing longer hours and more service days, improving structures, and improving library staff attitudes. (Local)

15. Library schools should give special emphasis to training in public relations, business management techniques, communications, and personal service to children, young adults, and adults. (State/national)

16. Require all elementary schools to have a library media center staffed with certificated media specialists. (Local/state/national)

The following resolution was approved by Conference delegates:

In the interest of implementation of Recommendation 16* by this conference on its own initiative, and since federal funding may well determine the fate of most of the Recommendations;

Be it resolved: That the Recommendations of the Ohio White House Conference on Library and Information Services, as representative of the will and direction of the people of Ohio, be immediately and personally delivered to the Ohio members of the Committee on Ways and Means of the United States House of Representatives by the Chairman of this Conference, and be transmitted to other members of the Ohio Congressional delegation as soon as possible by the Conference Follow-up Committee.

Ohio Members of the Committee on Ways and Means are:

Hon. Willis Gradison, 1st Congressional District, Cincinnati

Hon. Charles Vanik, 22nd Congressional District, Cleveland

*Now recommendation 5: Develop an aggressive, consistent, and better organized marketing, advertising, and public relations program using all available media and working with other agencies to increase public awareness of library and information services and their value to daily life, destroy stigmas, and improve the image of all libraries.

Conference delegates were invited to submit minority reports of library and information issues, which were submitted to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. Contact the State Library to receive a copy of these reports.

On to Washington

The delegates worked hard to elect the 19 people who will represent Ohio at the national White House Conference in October 1979. The original plan for election of national delegates had called for a 3-member committee to assemble a slate of 45 nominees and for the conference Invitations/Delegate Selection Subcommittee to further refine the ballot to 35 names. This process was developed to provide balance. During the conference delegates decided to add nominations to the original 45 names, developing a broader slate. Nineteen delegates were elected to represent Ohio in Washington. Six are library related; 13 are "citizen" delegates. In addition, Ohio will send 8 alternates to Washington. The conference also elected alternates to the alternates to fill in for delegates and alternates who become unable to serve.

Citizen Delegates

Helmut Alpers, Chesterland
Mr. Alpers is Vice President of the General Bookbinding Company in Chesterland. He is a graduate of the Harvard Business School and the Case Institute of Technology and a former executive with International Business Machines. He is interested in a national program to aid educational system improvements, educational research, and collection preservation.

Gayle Brubaker, Rossford
Ms. Brubaker is a senior at Rossford High School. She is vice president of the National Honor Society and president of the Rossford High School American Red Cross Council. Other activities are the Girls' Athletic Association and the school and church bands. She thinks libraries should acquaint students with library services and make information about libraries available to them.

Marsha Caplan, Cincinnati
Mrs. Caplan is the Community Coordinator for Clifton Town Meeting, a community council. She also works as a homemaker, freelance writer, and professional volunteer. The immediate past president of the Cincinnati Section, National Council of Jewish Women, she currently serves on the Board of Jewish Family Service and is a member of the League of Women Voters. Her special concerns are free access to information and protection of first amendment rights.

Joe Denham, Hiram
Mr. Denham is professor of chemistry at Hiram College. His professional memberships include the American Association of University Professors, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Chemistry Society, and the Sigma Xi fraternity. His special interests are the automation of bibliographic sources, interaction in the use of library services for the undergraduate, the establishment of good relationships between faculty and library staffs for the involvement of students in library services, and cooperation between academic and public libraries.

Robert Doremus, Bexley
Captain Doremus is Commanding Officer, U.S. Navy Recruiting, Columbus. He is a member of the Press Club of Ohio, the Federal Executive Association of Ohio, the

Delegates' requests keep registration staff busy.

Counting the votes.

Armed Forces Community Relations Council, the Smithsonian Resident Associate Program, the Aircraft Pilots Association, the U.S. Naval Institute, and the Wings Club. For over seven years he was a prisoner of war in Vietnam.

Robert Dye, Springfield
The Rev. Dye is president of the Springfield Branch of the NAACP. He is chairman of the Board of the North A.M.E. Housing Development, and has served on the board of management of the Center Street YMCA in Springfield. He also participated in the Pennsylvania Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services.

Robert Fox, Pomeroy
Mr. Fox is Poet-in-Residence of the Ohio Arts Council, a job which involves coordinating the statewide Poetry-in-the-Schools Program and acting as literary grants coordinator. He has published poems and stories in many literary magazines and is the author of a collection of stories entitled *Destiny News*. He is editor and publisher of Carpenter Press, a literary book publisher. His special interests are increasing literacy and seeing that quality poetry and fiction find their way back into public libraries.

Karen Harvey, Athens
Ms. Harvey, Athens County Commissioner, is interested in public services. She belongs to numerous community and civic organizations, among them the League of Women Voters, the Advisory Boards of the Day Living Center, Centers for Human Development and Tri-County Joint Vocational High School. She is vice president of the Athens County Council on Aging and the Athens City-County Planning and Development Committee. She sees a need for cost-effective library service in smaller communities.

Evelyn LaJeunesse, North Olmsted
Ms. Lalesnesse is retired from active employment as director of religious education and director of a day care center. She is a member of the Liberal Religious Educators Directors Association and the Lakewood Day Nursery Site Committee. She is active in church and church school activities, and uses the library for professional and personal research.

Karla Lortz, Delaware
A rehabilitation counselor, Ms. Lortz serves as a program specialist for the Governor's Commission on Employment of the Handicapped. She is involved in many organizations, among them the Ohio Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities, Courage, Inc., the COTA Handicapped Consumer Commission, and the Coalition for Accessible Transportation. She was a member of the planning committee for the White House Conference on the Handicapped. She is especially interested in the accessibility of library facilities, in changing the attitudes of library personnel toward handicapped persons, and in making libraries aware of the needs of all types of handicapped persons.

Dr. Edward Sarno, Lancaster
Dr. Sarno is administrator of the Ohio University Lancaster Branch. He is a member of the American Association for Higher Education, the American Conference of Academic Deans, Kiwanis International, and serves on the board of the Fairfield County Chapter of the American Red Cross. He is concerned with further

Ohio's citizen representatives to Washington. (back) Margaret Smith, Joe Denham, Helmut Alpers, Robert Doe, Gayle Brubaker, Robert Doerman, Karen Harvey, Evelyn Lalesnesse. Paul Uhrig. (front) Jim Lettjin, Jr., Paul Dicaprio, Jill Smithson, Karla Lortz.

Dicaprio, Lettjin, Smith and Smithson are among the alternate-alternates. Delegates not pictured are Martha Caplan, Robert Fox, Dr. Edward Sarno, and Bill Wright.

coordination of services between libraries, expanding services, and making these services available to broader markets.

Paul Uhrig, Chillicothe
Mr. Uhrig is director of education at the Chillicothe Correctional Institute of the State Department of Rehabilitation and Correction. He is a member of numerous community and civic organizations, including the Ohio Education Association and the Correctional Education Association. He is interested in the development of a library delivery system model for more efficient use of existing materials.

Bill Wright, Akron
Mr. Wright is a quality control engineer with the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company in Akron. He serves on the advisory committee of Project Rediscovery, the Akron-Summit County Public Library's outreach program. Mr. Wright is a member of the Akron Montessori Day Care Board and the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, and is especially interested in children's use of the library as a learning resource.

Library-Related Delegates

Vivian Balester, Cleveland
Ms. Balester is an attorney and information scientist, and is Law Librarian with the law firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey. She chairs the Committee for the Mentally Disabled of the Bar Association of Greater Cleveland and is the immediate past chairman of the Law Section of the American Society for Information Science. She is also a member of the American Association of Law Libraries and serves on the Planning and Review Board of the Greater Cleveland Inter-Church Council, as well as boards of several other civic and religious organizations. Her interests include international affairs and business information, computerized data bases serving law and justice, information for and about the mentally disabled, and greater access by the public to materials essential to the public welfare.

Nancy M. Lorenzi, Cincinnati
Ms. Lorenzi is director of the Medical Center Libraries, University of Cincinnati. She also serves as special assistant to the senior vice president of the University and director of the Medical Center, and is an Assistant Professor of Biomedical Communications. A long list of professional activities include the Executive Committee of the Kentucky-Ohio-Michigan Regional Medical Library Program (KOMRML), the Legislation Committee of the Medical Library Association, and the Biomedical Library Review Committee for the National Library of Medicine. Her interests include telecommunications and the transfer of medical information, organizational behavior, and the management of medical libraries.

Richard Pritsky, Perrysburg
Mr. Pritsky is director of the Northwest Library District (NORWELD) cooperative project, which encompasses 44 libraries in 12 counties. His professional affiliations include the American Library Association, the Ohio Library Association, Phi Beta Kappa, and membership on the Advisory Committee for the Library Technical Assistant program at the University of Toledo. His special concerns are multitype library cooperation, networking, and audiovisual resources.

Ohio's library-related delegates: Ben Talley, Margaret Lindley, Chris Saylor, John W. P. Stanek, Richard Pritsky, John Wallach, Dr. A. Robert Rogers, Raymond R. Brown. Talley, Lindley, Saylor, and Brown are among the alternates and alternate-alternates. Delegates not pictured are Vivian Balester and Nancy Lorenzi.

Dr. A. Robert Rogers, Kent
Dr. Rogers, recently appointed Dean of the School of Library Science at Kent State University, has been a member of the Kent State faculty since 1969. He is a member of the Advisory Council on Federal Library Programs of the State Library Board, and active in the American Library Association, the Ohio Library Association, and the Association of American Library Schools. He is particularly concerned that libraries get adequate financial support so that they may continue to serve effectively and to meet the challenge of the future.

John W. P. Stueck, Martins Ferry
Mr. Stueck served as librarian of the North Baltimore Public Library before he became librarian of the Martins Ferry Public Library two years ago. A graduate of the Kent State University School of Library Science, he is a member of the American Library Association and is presently coordinator of a division of the Ohio Library Association. He is a director of the Martins Ferry Rotary Club, and lists library-community relations and library funding as his major library concerns.

John Wallach, Dayton
Mr. Wallach is director of the Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (effective January 1, 1979). He has been with the Dayton library since January 1978, after serving as director of the Greene County District Library in Xenia for seven years. His professional memberships include the American Library Association, the Ohio Library Association, and the American Association for Public Administration. He is a Lieutenant Commander in the Naval Reserve. His major library concerns are interlibrary cooperation, library finances, library management, and library visibility.

Background information was mailed in advance and distributed at the conference by library and information groups to assist delegates.

Alternate Citizen Delegates
(in descending order of votes)

	City
Fullerton, Donald	Bucyrus
Noland, Mariam	Cleveland
Parsons, Anne	Thornville
Alcock, Patricia	Columbus
Wolpert, Samuel	Cleveland

Alternate-Alternate Citizen Delegates
(in descending order of votes)

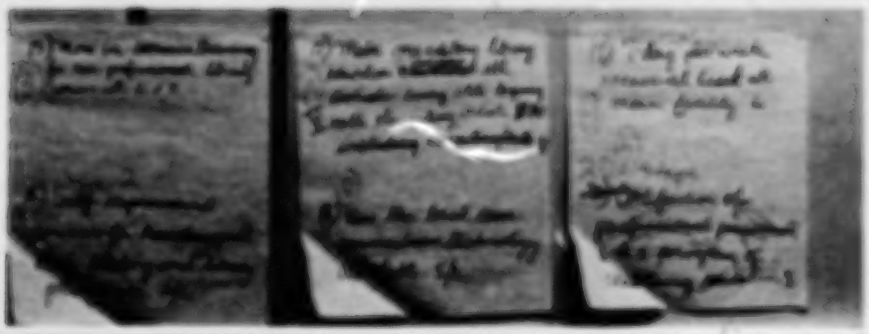
Smithson, Jill	Williamsburg
Singleton, Marie	Lebanon
Dicaprio, Paul	University Heights
Smith, Margaret	Oberlin
Wright, Richard	Akron
Letizia, Jim, Jr.	Mansfield

Alternate Library-Related Delegates
(in descending order of votes)

Lindley, Margaret	Mansfield
Brown, Raymond R.	Akron
Talley, Ben	Nashport

Alternate-Alternate Library-Related Delegates
(in descending order of votes)

Saylor, Chris	Columbus
Schrank, Paul, Jr.	Akron
Parsons, A. Chapman	Columbus



Take Part in Tomorrow. . .Your Help is Needed

■**Study and consider the conference recommendations.**
Further information on the recommendations and the conference — including background materials sent to conference delegates — is available from The State Library of Ohio. Contact Richard Cheski, State Librarian, The State Library of Ohio, 65 South Front Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

■**Work with the follow-up committee* to implement recommendations.**
A follow-up committee was organized in October 1978 to work with professional and trustee associations, friends of the library groups at the state and local levels, and citizen groups to gain their support in implementing recommendations and to assist delegates and alternates to the national conference in preparing for conference participation. The committee is planning a series of presentations to local groups during the spring of 1978. Watch *Speak Out*, the Ohio White House Conference citizens' newsletter, for more information.

■**Take action in your community to improve library and information services.**
Libraries of all types and regional cooperatives try to respond to people's needs. They look forward to working with you to provide the services you want.

■**Communicate with Ohio's delegates and alternates to the national conference.**
Ohio will send 19 delegates and 8 alternates (two-thirds of them not library related) to Washington in October 1979. You are invited to share your concerns with them to help them better represent Ohio. The national recommendations may become the law of the land.

Discussions were organized, written, discussed, rewritten, argued about, pared down, rewritten again, debated, and finally voted upon, resulting in 88 official recommendations.

*Helmut A. Alpers, Cleveland, Chairperson; Rev. Robert Dye, Springfield, Vice-Chairperson; Raymond R. Brown, Akron; Karen Harvey, Athens; Karla Lortz, Delaware; A. Chapman Parsons, Columbus; Dr. Edward F. Sarno, Lancaster

Many Thanks to . . .

Advisory Committee,
The Ohio White House Conference
on Library and Information Services

*Raymond R. Brown, Akron, *Chairman*
Patricia Alcock, Columbus
Helmut A. Alpers, Chesterland
Hon. Virginia Aveni, Ohio House of Representatives, Lyndhurst
Clarence Barnes, Youngstown
Leon Bibb, Columbus
**Gervis Brady, Canton
John Brandel, Portsmouth
*Dr. Eugene Byers, Loudonville
Jean Calhoun, Cleveland
Karen B. Conrad, Columbus
Jean Dye, Cleveland
W. Bruce Evans, Columbus
*Dorothy Garrett, Granville
Hon. Paul E. Gillmor, Ohio Senate, Port Clinton
Pat Groseck, Columbus
Paul Guggenheim, Tiffin
Elizabeth Hardesty, Findlay
*Linda L. Harfst, Wilmington
Dean Hitchens, Columbia Station
Grace Huber, Waverly
Amos Jackson, Cincinnati
**Hon. M. Morris Jackson, Ohio Senate, Cleveland
**Robert E. Jackson, Toledo
**Herbert F. Johnson, Oberlin
Frederick Kilgour, Columbus
John A. Lacey, Ashland
Hon. John K. Mahoney, Ohio Senate, Springfield
Hon. William L. Mallery, Ohio House of Representatives, Cincinnati
Russ Mattern, Columbus
Dr. David Mitchell, Warrensville Township
Hon. William H. Mussey, Ohio Senate, Batavia
Dr. Patrick Nolan, Dayton
Edwin L. Parma, Akron
*A. Chapman Parsons, Columbus
Alice Parsons, Thornville
*Isabelle Pratt, Findlay
***Hon. James W. Rankin, Ohio House of Representatives, Cincinnati
Hon. Marcus A. Roberto, Ohio Senate, Ravenna
Dr. A. Robert Rogers, Kent
Hon. Charles Rockwell Saxbe, Ohio House of Representatives, Mechanicsburg
Jon Sheppard, Toledo
***Annabelle Stoll, Piketon
*David Strang, Rio Grande
Sue Thompson, St. Marys
Samuel Wolpert, Cleveland
*W. Richard Wright, Akron
Hon. James S. Zehner, Ohio House of Representatives, Yellow Springs

Delegates used the conference experience to gain a broader understanding of services the people need.

Additional Conference Planners

Frederick Allison
Mary Ellen Jacob
John Lentz
Valerie Myer
Carol Pierce

State Library Staff

Diana M. Cohen, Conference Coordinator
Dolores Dawson, Assistant to the Coordinator

**Frances Black
William Cramer
Floyd Dickman
Shirley Douglas
James W. Fry
**Richard Greene
Violet Hall
**Gary Kopp
Adrienne Isacke
Sandra Magee
Cynthia McLaughlin
Catherine Mead
Bonnie Beth Mitchell
Ira Phillips
Julianne Phillips
Claudine Smith
**Ann Walker
**Gerald Wise

*Member of Steering Committee
**Resigned
***Deceased

Delegate Attendees

Helen H. Abramovitz, Dayton
Barbara Adams, Sidney
Patricia Alcock, Columbus
Robert A. Algeo, Cleveland
Susan Anderson, Coshocton
William H. Armstrong, Barnesville
Agnes Baron, Amherst
Sally T. Bates, Cleveland
James R. Baldwin, Marysville
Julia Baldwin, Toledo
Vivian Balmer, Cleveland
Gay C. Ban, Shaker Heights
Robert C. Barbe, Avon Lake
Dr. Bruce Barlow, Columbus
Clarence Barnes, Youngstown
Allyson L. W. Barrett, Springfield
Beth Beach, Lima
Richard David Barry, Brunswick
Donald A. Bertling, Piqua
Elaine Besterman, Cincinnati
Frances Black, Grove City
Christopher Bare, Norwalk
Jane Boatwell, Cortland
Allen Bowers, Columbus
Ruth Bridal, North Ridgeville
Anna Lee Brandon, New Philadelphia
Alice Broadwell, Rossford
Raymond R. Brown, Akron
Gayle Brubaker, Rossford
Robert D. Brunton, Cuyahoga Falls
Robert Buchanan, Jr., Kent
Virginia Bullock, Cleveland
Don Burrier, Elyria
Dr. Eugene Byers, Londonville
LaVerne J. Caldwell, Cleveland
Marsha Caplan, Cincinnati
Richard Cartwright, Columbus
Robert A. Caudill, Londonville
Carmen Caligaj, Kent
Dr. Judith G. Cetina, Cleveland Heights
Margaret Cochran, Jackson
C. E. Cole, Warren
Judith Coleman, Bellevue
Sandy Combs, West Alexandria
Daniel Conley, Canton
Peg Cordner, Toledo
Arabella T. Cosby, Cincinnati
Robert Cunningham, Columbus
Lee F. Davis, Payne
R. A. Davis, Cincinnati
Joe Deakens, Akron
Paul Dicaprio, University Heights
William Diehl, DeGraff
Norman H. Dohn, Athens
Robert Dorsman, Bexley
Harry Dondore, Orrell
Sister Mary Donald Ann Donkers, S.N.D., Cleveland
Jean Dye, Cleveland
Rev. Robert Dye, Springfield
Dennis East, Columbus
Bernadine Edwards, Sidney
Mary Elger, Eastlake
Maureen Endres, Bowling Green
Joyce M. Fairfax, Akron
Vesta Ferguson, Monroe
Ruth Ann Fenn, Wapakoneta
Robert Fox, Pomeroy
Donald O. Fullerton, Bucyrus
Diana Gaberyo, Willowick
Debby Gallagher, Sidney
Dorothy Garrett, Granville
Ron Giles, Westerville
John Gilmore, Middletown
June Gilmore, Middletown
Sue Godfrey-Kendrat, Cleveland
Pat Grosnick, Columbus
Delores Grunewald, Germantown
Judith Gutmann, University Heights
Catherine Hall, Canton
Alan Hall, Delphos
Elizabeth Hankey, Findlay
Linda L. Harbit, Wilmington
Karen Harvey, Athens
Lucille Hastings, Millersburg
John Hayward, Toledo
Richard Hazelton, Tiffin
Ralph Walter Helmuth, Euclid
Barry Hemphill, Bay Village
Kay Hensle, Grove City
Sally Jane Hess, Springfield
Dean Hitchens, Columbus Station
A. F. Holdenayer, Springfield
Patricia Holter, Pomeroy
Clyde Hardesty, Columbus
Dr. James Hosek, Youngstown
James Hough, Cincinnati
Wanda L. Hume, Akron
Lenore Indil, Columbus
Anne Jackson, Cincinnati
Edith Jackson, Columbus
Winona Jackson, Dayton
Marcia Jacobs, Cambridge
Penelope S. Jeffrey, Cleveland
JoAnn Johnson, Cincinnati
Howard D. Johnson, Toledo
Willia[illegible] Judd, Delaware
Katherine Kaczmarek, Franklin
Peggy Keaney, Chagrin Falls
Deborah Keller, St. Marys
Jay Kayarts, Columbus
Donna Kirkland, Bellvue
Maurice Klein, Wellston
Verne Kopp, Columbus
Mary Krohn, Shelby
John A. Lacey, Ashland
Evelyn LaJeunesse, North Olmsted
Pearl E. Langevin, Columbus
John E. Lawver, Newcomerstown
Alfred Lee, Brunswick
Jean Leggett, Cuyahoga Falls
Jim Leitzke, Jr., Mansfield
John Lentz, Columbus
Opal Light, Girard
Margaret Lindley, Mansfield
Irene Lindley, Oxford
Nancy Lorenzi, Cincinnati
Karla Lortz, Delaware
Charlotte Loveland, Niles
Marian P. Lowry, Findlay
Sue K. Lumb, Cincinnati
Solomon Marble, Cincinnati
Frederick Marcotte, Batavia
Howard W. Martin, Warren
JoAnn McDonagh, Hillsboro
Clarabel McDuffie, Youngstown
James J. McPeak, Lisbon
Robert Meissner, Delta
Ruth Melvin, Carroll
Ralph Mendelson, Cleveland Heights
Agnes Merritt, Columbus
Ellen Miller, Cincinnati
Jack Miller, Cincinnati
Leah Wright Miller, Millersburg
Nancy Mooring, Worthington
Ralph Moore, East Cleveland
Henrietta Morrone, Columbus
James J. Morris, Columbus
Linda Mayne, Avon Lake
Dr. Charles Munson, Ashland
Ward Murrey, Caldwell
John Myles, Liberty Center
Patricia Nagel, Dayton
Raymond Nartker, Dayton
Richard Newman, Ashley
Dr. Patrick Nolan, Dayton
Mariam Noland, Cleveland
Ewey Olexowski, Columbus
Dr. Stanley Olson, Kent
Dr. Rheba Otey, Columbus
Julie Milnot Overton, Yellow Springs
Jamie Owen, Youngstown
Richard Owen, Youngstown
Edwin Parma, Akron
A. Chapman Parsons, Columbus
Alice Parsons, Thornville
Elaine Penix, London
Mark Petrucci, Columbus
Gerard O. Platau, Upper Arlington
Phillip Pertnick, South Euclid
Isabelle Pratt, Findlay
Richard Prinsky, Perrysburg
Pauline Radebaugh, Columbus
Virgil Raver, Westerville
Rachel Redinger, Dover
Chiara F. Rendido, Cincinnati
Patricia Riley, Mt. Sterling
Elizabeth Anne Robinson, Dayton
Ella Robinson, Cincinnati
Janet M. Rodger, Cincinnati
Dr. A. Robert Rogers, Kent
Jonathan D. Sarkess, Cincinnati
Telka Saracevic, Euclid
Dr. Edward F. Saros, Lancaster
Chris Sayler, Columbus
Bruce Schantz, Orrville
George Scherma, Westlake
Janis Schinbeck, Chillicothe
Theodore F. Schoenborn, Ft. Mitchell KY
R. Paul Schrank, Jr., Akron
Dorothy E. Schriver, Goshen
Sandra Scully, Cleveland Heights
Hallock C. Secrest, Caldwell
Jean Selwert, Wooster
Beverly Seymour, Derby
Chris Shanna, Batavia
Kevin Sheard, Cleveland
H. B. Sheppard, Ashtabula
Judith Simpson, Lakewood
Marie Singleton, Lebanon
Shirley Sipprell, Wayne
Donald Smith, Cincinnati
Margaret Smith, Oberlin
Jill Smithson, Williamsburg
Patricia B. Soltes, Youngstown
Gene Sorrell, Franklin
Chris Stacho, Avon Lake
Ellen Stepanian, Shaker Heights
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George Stratton, Mansfield
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Don Sovak, Youngstown
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Ann Trimble, Worthington
Kathleen Trimble, Toledo
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Raymond E. Yancey, Youngstown

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24.
YES.